THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JULY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 2.

Sun Rises	4.46 A M
Sun Sets	7.30 P M
Day's Length	14 h 84 m
High Water at Southport	4.00 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.47 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 77°; mean 88°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall for the month up to date T. inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning; warmer in northwest portion; variable winds.

For South Carolina, showers, variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was heavy rainfall yesterday in Texas and Louisiana. At Longview, Texas, 2 inches fell in the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m.; at Tyler, 1.60, at Monroe, La., 1.50; Alexandria, La., 1.70. There were copious rains in all other sections of the cotton belt. In the Wilmington district, Weldon reported 0.45, Raleigh, 0.36; Charlotte, 0.43, and Goldsboro, Greensboro and Lumberton, 0.15.

GLEANINGS.

Washington News—Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 10th. —— Mrs. Bennett kills her two children and herself at Jeffersonville, Ind. —— Dr. Buchanan, the wife murderer, shocked to death in Sing Sing prison by an electrical current; pronounced dead two minutes after the current was turned on. —— A negro man and two negro women arrested as accessaries to the murder of Wm. Nobles. —— Wages increased in industrial works at Bridgetown and Florence, N. J., Cleveland, Ohio, and Norristown, Pa. —— Sims, who murdered his wife last Friday, wishes to waive trial and be hanged next Friday, to be near his wife. —— Cotton spots and futures market. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Record of base ball games yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7⅛c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat—quiet and weaker; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 74c; afloat 76c; corn quiet and weak; No. 2 at elevator 51c; afloat 52c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.62½.

Miss Frances Willard wants to know why "men are not more beautiful." Pshaw, Frances, we can't all be angels.

The girls of New York ought to protest against the price that justice put on kisses who fined a fellow only $10 for snatching seven from a girl.

Hon. Tom Reed has cut off his moustache. It wasn't a very ponderous moustache, but Tom, who is wrestling to keep mum on the money question, doesn't believe in carrying any extra weight.

That Boston girl who is riding around the world on a bicycle and a wager of $20,000 is getting along pretty well. She has arrived at El Paso, Texas, and declined over 150 offers of marriage.

Three men were seriously injured in Camden, N. J., the other night by taking too much liberty with a cannon firecracker. That is a very innocent-looking institution, but it will not do to fool with.

It is thought that China will try to raise about $106,000,000 of silver in this country to hand over to Japan. Our gold men shouldn't fail to make the Chinese believe that our silver isn't much better than "junk," so they will bid low on it.

The "Sons of the Missionaries" who are now running the Republic of Hawaii are going to celebrate the Fourth of July by turning ex-Queen Lil, and a number of other natives held for treason, loose. They have probably got tired boarding them.

There seems to be a growing impression that war between Russia and Japan will be the outcome of the tangle in Corea, and if it should be it is to be hoped that the Russian bear will get his foot in it and be skinned.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 83. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,789

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Not satisfied with abusing and slandering the American hog in Europe, the English hogs are now slandering American beef preparations which have been finding a market in China and Japan. They publish detailed accounts in papers circulated in those countries representing that these preparations are not the thing they claim to be, but filthy manufactures from the cleanings, drippings, etc., of the butcher pens, which the manufacturers wouldn't dare to put upon the home market. As a matter of fact the American beef preparations are the best in the world.

For monumental cheek the following from the New York *Advertiser* can enter the lists with entire confidence: "Wages continue to advance in the woollen industry as well as those of iron and cotton, thus attesting once more the rising confidence in the country in the return of Republicanism to the control of its legislation." What an unsophisticated country this must be, to be sure.

The latest freak turned up in Philadelphia is a man who goes about the streets hunting for hair pins. When he spies one, and it must be very diminutive if he doesn't spy it, he lights on it like a trout does a fly and scoops it in. He is an old man, well dressed, and the question is what he wants with the hair pins he captures. He will never tell.

Eighty of the 325 dairies in Minnesota have been incorporated within a year. They are nearly all owned by farmers and run on the co-operative plan. It is estmated that they will produce 30,000,000 pounds of butter this season, worth $6,000,000.

A number of ladies travelling on the river Thames were pointed to a passenger who they were told had "buried seventeen wives," and they thought he was a horrid man, and never did discover that he was a grave digger that some wag had been playing on them.

Harvard University has made Joe Jefferson a Master of Arts. Nature did that for Joe long before Harvard did.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. HAAR—Notice.
YACHT CLUB—Regatta.
A. C. L.—Schedule change.
NOTICE—To city bondholders.
MERCER & EVANS—Co-partnership.
W. B. COOPER—Cider and Vinegar.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO MAKE big money.
A. P. LEVY—A new drink.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast for today: Showers; fresh westerly wind.

— The STAR will appear as usual Thursday, the 4th, but there will be no issue on Friday.

—Report from Fayetteville is that there was 10.8 feet of water in the river at that place Saturday, a rise of 1.2 feet in 24 hours.

— In the City Court yesterday judgment was suspended in the case of Grandison Torrance, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, and Jno. A. Deu, found drunk and down.

— Mary Jane McFarland, colored, aged 28 years, dropped dead on Eleventh street, near Red Cross, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, while on her way to attend a funeral at Pine Forest Cemetery. It is supposed she had heart disease.

—It having been definitely settled that the constables in South Carolina cannot interfere with liquors imported into the State for private use, the jug trade will be on a boom. Judge Simonton's last order, entered June 26th, finally settled the question.

—Mr. Wm. Haar has purchased the entire stock of groceries of Mr. H. Haar, on Seventh and Chesnut streets, and will hereafter run a fancy grocery store. He has discontinued the sale of whiskeys, and hopes to serve his friends with the best in his line.

For Atlanta.

The committee to go to Atlanta to make arrangements for the Wilmington Battalion to attend the Atlanta Exposition will leave here Monday, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock. Col. J. F. Bruton and Adjutant W. E. Warren of the Second Regiment, both of Wilson, have been invited to accompany the committee, to see what arrangements can be made for the entire Second Regiment.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. P. Best, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. Curtis is sick and confined to his room.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Captain John Daniel is reported no better.

— Miss Mary Devane has returned from school at Greensboro Female Institute.

— Mr. Walter Smallbones' family left yesterday for Lake Waccamaw to spend the Summer.

— Mr. John D. Shaw, of Laurinburg, and Mr. T. L. McNair, of Laurel Hill, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. C. Craft and daughter Mabel, left yesterday afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., to visit friends and relatives.

— Mr. T W. Wood and wife left Saturday night for Hewlette, Va., in response to a telegram stating that his mother was very low and not expected to live.

— *News and Observer*: "Mr. W. R. Kenan, of Wilmington, who has been visiting here, left yesterday for Chapel Hill to take there the Summer Chemistry course preparatory to a medical course at Columbia."

— Miss Minnie Croom, daughter of Mr. Tate Croom, 16 years old, had three fingers of her right hand cut off while at work in the cotton factory yesterday afternoon. She was sent to her home, and Dr. A. H. Harriss dressed her wounded hand.

— Mr. Charles M. Scattergood has returned from Augusta, Ga., where he is operator for the Postal Telegraph Company. He exchanged places for two months with Mr. T. Morgan Turrentine, of the office here, to visit his family. Morgan left Saturday night for Augusta.

Messrs. W. G. Furlong, Newbern; D. M. Flymer, Hallsboro; E. L. Pearce, Scott's Hill; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; G. W. S. Jenkins, S. C.; Clif. Cohen, Clinton; E. W. Kerr, N. C.; Grattan Williams, Long Creek; L. L. Williams, Charleston; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; M. A. Bland, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Naval Reserves.

The officers of the N. C. Naval Battalion, upon representation of Commander F. Winslow (who is in Wilmington, and will remain until after the Fourth of July) decided to hold the cruise for ten days, between the 1st and 15th of August. The officers expect to have the fine ship *Amphitrite* sent here. The Wilmington Division will go from here to Southport, where they will remain a few days. Leaving there, a cruise will be taken either to the Bermuda Islands, New York bay, Cuba or Charleston. They expect to receive the best training of any previous year, as the Naval Battalion will certainly go on a cruise.

New Firm.

The firm of Mercer & Gaylord, dealers in boots and shoes, leather, etc., No. 115 Princess street, has been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Gaylord, who has disposed of his interest to Mr. H. C. Evans. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same stand.

The house was originally established by Mr. Evans, but a few years ago, on account of failing health he was forced to retire. Since his retirement, however, his health has improved to such an extent that he has determined again to engage in trade. Mr. Mercer will have the general management of the business, and Mr. W. J. Clemmons and the other employes will remain in their old positions.

Base Ball at Carolina Beach July 4th.

The Carolina Beach Company among other amusements will have a game of ball played on their diamond on the Fourth of July by the younger set. The teams are the "Athletics," Capt. C. P. Lockey, Jr., and the "Little Giants," Capt. R. Sellers. The players are:

Athletic—Farrow, catch; Zellers, pitch; Fails, first base; Mann, second base; Grant, third base; Parker, short stop; Lockey, left field; Pitman, centre field; Ramsey, right field.

Little Giants—Ellis, catch; Litjen, pitch; Barlow, first base; Kure, second base; Smith, third base; Motte, short stop; Sellars, left field; Capps, centre field; Batson, right field.

Death of Mrs. Peter Mallett.

The sad intelligence was received here yesterday of the death of Mrs. Mallett, wife of Col. Peter Mallett, of New York, and mother of Mrs. Gabriel Holmes of this city. She died suddenly of heart disease, last Sunday, at the residence of the family in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Mallett was seventy years of age, and was related to many of the oldest and most prominent families in the Cape Fear section. The remains will be brought here for interment, and will probably arrive by this evening's train from the North. The funeral will take place from St. James' Church.

Fourth of July Regatta.

The Carolina Yacht Club will have their Fourth of July regatta Thursday afternoon. It is thought that a big race will be had, with a large number of yachts entered. Mr. Don McRae, the club measurer, gives notice that yachts which expect to sail must be entered with him by noon to-morrow, and must report at the Club House gangway by the evening of the Fourth. The Regatta Committee is sparing no pains to make the race one of the best ever sailed over the course.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Various Affairs of the City Discussed at the Regular Meeting Held Yesterday—The Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company Ask Permission to Establish a Telephone Exchange in the City.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon in regular monthly session. Present, Mayor Fishblate, Aldermen Maunder, Hicks, Springer, Northrop, VonGlahn, Gore, Walker and Nixon.

Alderman Northrop, for the Market Committee, said a contract had been made with the Electric Light Company to light the markets at a saving of $90 per year.

Alderman Hicks, from the Ordinance, Committee said the City Attorney had been asked to prepare certain ordinances, but none of them had been submitted to the committee.

Alderman Springer asked for information as to the dog ordinance. The Mayor stated in reply that the old ordinance had been re-enacted, and that so far 500 dog badges had been sold.

Alderman Northrop said there was great complaint about the gas fixtures in the City Hall, and suggested that they be replaced by electric lights. The matter was referred to the Public Buildings Committee.

Alderman Nixon called attention to the new hose reel company organized in the First ward, and asked that action be taken on a resolution adopted by the Board some time ago to equip this company.

Alderman VonGlahn said it was impossible just now to ask for the appropriation of $3,000 which would be necessary to equip the company. Alderman Nixon said that it would not cost $2,000. Alderman VonGlahn said it would be of little use to equip the company unless it was done right. The matter was finally dropped.

Alderman Maunder offered the following, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, with the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, negotiate any loans necessary for the payment of current expenses that may occur during this Summer, at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, said notes to be receivable for taxes or other dues of the city.

A petition for the establishment of a meat market, corner of MacRae and Eighth streets, signed by T. B. Sikes and 200 others, was referred to the Committee on Markets.

Petition for a light on corner of Wood and Charlotte streets was referred to the Light Committee.

Alderman Northrop said that he was surprised to learn that the driver of the Adrian hose wagon, who had run over several children in going to a fire recently, had been hired again to drive the reel by the company, and asked that some action should be taken in the matter.

The Mayor remarked, referring to the incident, that it was such a case of recklessness he had given the driver the full extent of the law in punishment.

Alderman Springer said the Ordinance Committee had an ordinance in preparation that would cover the matter.

On complaint and petitions of citizens the Chief of Police was directed to cause the removal from the city forthwith of a "Mexican coon," belonging to Mr. William Sneeden and alleged to be a dangerous animal.

Petition from the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company for permission to establish and operate a telephone exchange in the city was on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

Petition of Messrs. Murchison & Co., bankers, asking that the license tax paid by the firm be returned, as under the law (passed by the last Legislature) banks and bankers paying State tax are not liable for county or corporation tax. On motion, the petition was granted, the Board of Audit and Finance concurring.

Alderman Northrop complained of the obstruction of some of the streets by electric light poles placed in the roadway, and asked that an ordinance be enacted to prevent such obstruction. The matter was, on motion, referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Alderman VonGlahn said that it would be necessary to purchase a pair of horses for the Cape Fear fire engine, and suggested that the Chief of the Fire Department, with an expert, be sent to Baltimore to select the horses. The expense of the trip, it was stated, would not cost more than $95, as passes could be obtained over the railroads to Norfolk and return.

On Alderman Springer's motion the suggestion was adopted with a provision that the cost of the trip, to the city, should not exceed $95.

A petition for a fire-hydrant, corner of Eighth and Wooster streets, was referred to the Water-Works committee.

The Board then adjourned.

Magistrates' Courts.

G. F. Herring, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday charged with assault with a deadly weapon on Louis Capps and Ben. Trask, two young white men. He gave bond in the sum of $50 in each case for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

Samuel McFadyen, a white man, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice McGowan, for assault with a deadly weapon on a negro woman named Debby Gibbs.

Louis Capps and Ben. Trask, charged with assault with a deadly weapon upon G. T. Herring, colored, were arraigned before Justice Bunting, and were sent up to the Superior Court under bond of $50 each.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

A CHILD KILLED ON THE S. A. L. RAILROAD TRACK.

Examination For Positions in the Internal Revenue Service—Governor Carr's Return From Morehead—An Athletic Association—Farmers' Alliance Agency Claims Exemption From Taxation—The Haley-Brown Outing Affair.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 1.

Yesterday the passenger train from Norfolk over the Seaboard ran over a little two-year-old child about a mile from the city, killing it instantly. The child, Gervis Jones, was in company with several children crossing the track, when the train appeared in sight. The engineer was coming up a very steep grade and could not discover the children until almost upon them. The children who were with Gervis ran upon sight of the train. Gervis, who is just two years old, stood on the edge of one of the sills, not knowing what to do. The engineer says he thought the child was a piece of paper at first, but upon discovering that it was a child, he reversed the lever, but not in time to stop the engine. The cylinder struck its head, crushing it. The train was late and going at a speed of 50 miles per hour, and in reversing the engine so suddenly, threw numbers of the passengers out of their seats.

The Civil Service Commission has ordered an examination to be held in this city on Saturday, August 3, 1895, for the grades of clerk, storekeeper, gauger and storekeeper gauger. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limit for clerk is not under 18; for all the others not under 21.

This morning there was a trial before the Mayor which drew a large crowd, and elicited a good deal of comment. A gentleman who was riding on the street cars was insulted by a conductor, who used abusive language towards him. The passenger knocked the conductor down and under the car. Mayor Ross fined both parties $10 each. The manager of the car company sustained his conductor.

Romulus E. Brown, of Speight's Bridge, Greene county, was appointed a notary public to-day.

The Governor and party will return from Morehead to-morrow.

An athletic association will be organized in connection with the Y. M. C. A. A base ball team, bicycle club and cross-country runners will be some of the features.

Mr. Thad Ivey, State Business Agent of the North Carolina Farmers Alliance, has shown me a letter from the late Donald Bain, State Treasurer, to the business agent, which says that the Alliance Agency is not subject to taxation, inasmuch as it is not a source of profit to others than the members who are benefitted. A good many people are claiming that it is liable to special taxes, as well as other business agencies. Mr. Ivey has written a letter to Attorney General Osborne, asking him if the agency must pay tax for ordering grape baskets for persons who are not members of the Alliance. Mr. Ivey says he is asked by hundreds of fruit growers in this section to order baskets for them.

Capt. John C. Winder, General Manager of the Seaboard, was in the city yesterday. He tells me that it is about certain that he will make his headquarters in Portsmouth. He expects to move in two weeks.

The postoffice authorities in Washington have rescinded the foolish law which prevailed in this city requiring carriers to take up mail deposited in boxes at the depot.

Ed. Haley, who was cut from mouth to ear by W. D. Brown, was engaged to be married this week. Brown wanted to know about the marriage. He could not find out, and raked his knife out, doing the bloody work. He denies doing the cutting. Haley is progressing slowly.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Monthly Meeting—Routine Business—Committee Appointed to Inquire Into the Sufficiency of the Sheriff's Bond.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session yesterday. Present: Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), E. L. Pearce, B. G. Worth, J. C. Stevenson, B. S. Montford.

Treasurer Van Amringe submitted his monthly report, showing balance on hand, $9,565.83.

Register Haar submitted report of marriage licenses issued in June, and the fees therefor turned over to the County Treasurer.

J. D. Fergus, supervisor of public roads in Masonboro township, made report of money received and expended for public roads in that township.

License to retail liquors was granted Jas. A. Hewlett, Ocean View.

The following, offered by Commissioner Stevenson, was adopted, viz:

It having come to the ears of the Board that the bond of the Sheriff has recently become impaired, they deem it their duty to investigate this rumor, and therefore appoint a committee of three for this purpose to report at the next regular meeting of the Board, or sooner, if true.

On motion of Commissioner Pearce, Commissioners Stevenson, Worth and Bagg were appointed on this committee.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the order of the Chairman.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—23 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—4 bales cotton, 180 casks spirits turpentine, 292 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 135 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—1 bale cotton, 28 bbls rosin, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—24 casks spirits turpentine, 208 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5 bales, spirits turpentine, 189 casks; rosin, 607 bbls; tar, 190 bbls; crude turpentine, 169 bbls.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton in Wilmington for the month of June last were 176 bales; for same month last year 221. Receipts for the crop year to July 1st, 1895, 234,503 bales; to same date last year, 189,601. Stock, 3,650 bales; at same date last year, 2,529.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Fresh fruits and vegetables:—Peaches and plums irregular in quality and prices. Choice apples steady. Grapes quiet. Pears in better supply, but about steady. Berries steady for choice; all others neglected. Melons in moderate demand. Potatoes in large supply and irregular in quality. Choice selling well and firm. Beans and cukes lower. Onions easy. Squashes dull. Muskmelons—Florida, per barrel, $1.00 to $3.00; ditto basket, 50 cents to $1.50; ditto Charleston, $1.00 to $1.50. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 12 cents; ditto Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 7 to 12 cents. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 8 to 12 cents; ditto Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 6 and 10 cents. Peaches—Georgia carrier, $1.00 to $2.25; ditto, per case, 25 to 75 cents; ditto South Carolina carrier, $1.00 to $2.00; ditto ditto per case, 25 to 75 cents, ditto North Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.25. Plums—Georgia, wild goose, carrier, $1.50 to 2.00; ditto ditto Bolan, $1.50 to 2.50. Grapes—Florida, per case, $50 to 3.50. Raspberries—Maryland and Delaware, per pint, 2 to 5 cents. Watermelons—Florida, per hundred, $12 to 20; ditto Georgia ditto, $12 to 25; ditto car load, $125 to 225. Apples—Georgia, carrier, $1.50 to 2.00; ditto North Carolina, green, per barrel, 75 cents to $1.50. Cukes—Charleston, per basket, 50 to 60 cents; ditto Norfolk do, 40 to 50 cents. Cabbages—Norfolk, per barrel 30 to 50 cents. Pears—Le Conte, per barrel, $3 50 to 5.00; ditto crate, $1.25 to 1.50. Egg Plant—Florida, half barrel, $1.25 to 1.50; do Charleston, per basket, $1.00, do Florida barrel crate, $3.50 to 3.00. Onions Maryland, potatoe basket, 87c to $1.00; ditto barrel, $1.75 to 2.00; ditto Virginia, barrel, $1.50 to 1.75 basket, 75 cents to 87; ditto Tennessee, barrel, $2.25. Potatoes—rose, per barrel, $1.75 to 3.00; ditto Chili red $1.25 to 2.25; ditto poor to fair $1.00 to 1.50; ditto culls, 70 to 75 cents. String beans—Norfolk, wax, basket, 75c to $1.00; ditto green, basket, 75c to $1.00; ditto Maryland, wax, basket, $1.25 to 1.50; Squash—Norfolk, summer, half barrel, 50 cents to 75. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier, $1.25 to 1.50; ditto common, carrier, 75c to $1.00; ditto Savannah, crate, 75c to $1.25; ditto carrier $1.25 to 1.75; do, Mississippi, case 75c; do, Charleston, carrier $1.25 to 1.75; do, per crate 75c to $1.25.

Base Ball Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Manager Roberts, of the Wilmington team, received a telegram from Manager Slaughter, of the High Point team yesterday, saying his team would arrive Wednesday morning to play four games—Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Friday afternoon at Hilton Park, and Thursday afternoon at the Hammocks. The Wilmington Club went out yesterday afternoon for practice, and are being taught the art of batting by Wilson, the professional pitcher. The boys hope to win three out of the four games.

DIED.

HAYS—In this city on the 30th of June, ADDIE MAY, infant daughter of Kilza and Wm. M. Hays, Jr., aged 9 months and 3 days.

MALLETT—In New York, July 1st, ANNA BALLA GIBBS, wife of Col. Peter Mallett, age 70 years.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF Groceries from H. Haar, I will continue the business at the old stand, soliciting the patronage of friends and others.

WM HAAR,
July 2 1t Corner Seventh and Chesnut.

Fourth of July Regatta

—OF THE—

Carolina Yacht Club.

Will be sailed over the Club course at 4 o'clock p. m. Yachts must be entered with the undersigned by noon on July 3rd, and must report at the Club House gangway by 3.30 o'clock on the 4th.

By order of the Regatta Committee.

DON. MACRAE, Measurer.
July 2 2t

Office of Clerk and Treasurer,

CITY OF WILMINGTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 29, 1895.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., dated July 1st, 1885, and due in 1905, known as MARKET HOUSE BONDS, and numbered 23 and 24, will be paid by City Treasurer on presentation on July 1, 1895.

FREDERICK B. RICE, Clerk and Treasurer.
S. H. FISHBLATE, Mayor.
July 2 1t

Cigars and Vinegar.

20 barrels Mott's Cider.
15 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
40 boxes A, and H. Soda.
25 boxes G. M. Soda.
50 boxes Mendleson Lye.
25 boxes Star Lye.
200 boxes R. R. Snuff.
All at very close prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 126 North Water Street,
July2 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

H. C. Evans having purchased the entire interest of Geo. O. Gaylord in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord, which has carried on the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business at 115 Princess street, and having gone into copartnership with J. B. Mercer, the old firm of Mercer & Gaylord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the same old stand under the firm name of Mercer & Evans.

H. C. EVANS,
J. B. MERCER.

Having sold out my entire interest and good will in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord to H. C. Evans, who has this day formed a copartnership with J. B. Mercer, I hereby take pleasure in recommending the new firm as being worthy of the confidence of the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.
July 2 tf

Observant People

Take care to see everything of interest. Just now the most interesting sight in Wilmington is our superb display of

SUMMER SUITINGS,

which we are making up in outfits that are the admiration of the city. The point about our SUITS is their ideally perfect fit and faultless style. All the seasonable materials are here, such as

CLAY WORSTEDS,
CHEVIOTS, SERGE,
BROADCLOTH,
FANCY MIXED GOODS,

Light Flannels. Any style goods a purchaser can wish. The stock an aggregation of first choices in Fabrics which are certain not to be marred by inartistic tailoring.

Correct attire is a combination of first class Tailoring and fine materials, such as we invariably give to all our customers. We have never made a Second Class Suit. This week you can get Plymouth Rock Pants for $3.00, made to order. To sell a pair is to become the owner of a pair. The most exquisite Suit of Clay Worsted made to order for $13.25. Others for $11.50, $12.50 and up. We make a special run in Ladies' and Men's Bath Suits, Bicycle Suits, Shoes and Leggings, all goods made to order. Give me a call.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
June 25 tf

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
Je 9 tf

A pretty foot should always be encased in a pretty Shoe. Almost any foot is pretty when properly dressed. For fashionable footwear of the best quality and very latest style call on

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
Je 28 tf

NO SIDE SHOW

IN OUR WINDOWS.

Facts, Not Fakes,

Is what our advertising columns represent. Sales that give satisfaction are the kind we are making. Those confidence-creating values and eye-pleasing novelties in Wash Dress Goods are now attracting buyers economically disposed and of good taste from every part of this city.

5 Cents.

100 pieces of French Ginghams worth 10 to 15c, fast colors; no samples cut. Limit, on sale one week.

10 Cents.

Entire stock of Duck Suitings in neat patterns and solid colors New York stores were selling the same at 15c last week.

10 Cents.

Ten styles of Dress or Waist Outings, blue, light pink, shrimp pink and black dots; same colorings in line striped. Many other designs in figures and plaids.

10 Cents.

Crapons in assortment of colors, lavender, nile, blue and pink, nearly a yard wide. Nothing later in this season's creation.

12 1-2 Cts

Figured Mull, with swiss or tamboured effect. Throw it in the air and it floats, looks cool and is cool. Looks well and weares well.

12 1-2 Cents

Fine Dimities, about ¾ yard wide, little dainty dots or lines weft of the finest fibre. "Big Town" prices 18 to 25c a yard.

12 1-2 Cents.

Our entirely new line of Jackonet Lawns, in yellow, pink, green and other light colors.

28 Cents.

Our entire stock of Wash Kai Kai Silk, worth 35 to 50c. New assortment just received.

"Seeing is believing," say those who have seen our exhibit. You'll fool yourself by staying away. There is reality in this resolution.

25 per cent. reduction on our Infant's Caps.

Katz & Polvogt,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

June 30 tf

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
Je 26 3m

Wanted.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL DRY Goods on commission. Only those who have had experience on the road selling dry goods need apply. References and full particulars as to experience must accompany application. Address E. COHEN & SONS, Baltimore, Md. je 30 3t nac

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 65 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 20 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1895

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS.

The money power of this country is not only carrying on a so called "campaign of education" on the money question but it is also carrying on a campaign of intimidation, and corruption. With its money it controls a very considerable portion of the metropolitan press, which is one of the agencies employed in the "campaign of education," and with its bureaus of information, the expenses of which are paid by the moneylenders whose interest it is to keep down the volume of the currency, they send out tons of "sound money" literature until, in the language of the New York *Financial Chronicle*, "the tables of the editors groan under it."

The educational part of the campaign, as far as it may be constructed on truth as a basis, is legitimate and all right, for it is proper that they should present their side of the case in the strongest light possible, and disseminate their literature and avail themselves of the co-operation of the press, provided it is an unpurchased press, but when it comes to intimidation and sending money to control elections in States where the men who send the money can't vote themselves, that is another matter.

The intimidation employed or proposed to be employed is of several kinds, some to awe the community, others the individual. A few days ago it was announced in the press dispatches from New York that Chicago was one of the cities which was not listed on the exchange as money lenders and bond manipulators there did not care to handle Chicago's municipal paper. This does not arise from the fact that Chicago's credit has not been good, or that she has by any act of hers forfeited it. Eastern and European capitalists have millons of dollars loaned on Chicago real estate, on which they hold mortgages; but recently popular sentiment in Chicago has been pretty pronounced in favor of free silver, and the Eastern money power wants to administer a rebuke and give a warning at the same time, and therefore they strike Chicago from the list of cities whose paper they are willing to handle.

A short while ago the New York Chamber of Commerce through its "sound money" committee, which is presided over by one Gustave Schwab, declined to give any material aid to the Atlanta Exposition because the South was too chatty on the side of free silver. In the language of the Philadelphia *Record* this was "a rebuke and a warning to the cotton States," that they mustn't dabble in free silver, but must let the New York middle men and the money lenders up there fix up our financial system for us and that we must quietly accept whatever pleases them. This, reduced to its essence, is what all this means. In other words this is the programme they have adopted to intimidate communities and coerce them into silence or acquiescence in the money system favored by the money power of the East, a most heartless and unscrupulous power when it has an object to accomplish.

They endeavor to bring pressure to bear on the individual who may happen to be in debt and to have his home under mortgage by declaring that if free silver should triumph there would be a movement at once by creditors to collect their debts, that the court dockets would be crowded with suits and that the busiest men in the country would be the lawyers and the sheriffs, the bang of whose hammers would be heard throughout the land, but especially in those States which had the audacity to proclaim for free silver. While they did this they would, of course, refuse to lend money on real estate or anything else, and then there would be a money famine sure enough. That's a part of the bluff programme that they constructed to intimidate the unsophisticated citizen who may have an idea that it would be a pretty good thing for the country to have more money, and enough of it to prevent the money combines of the Eastern money centres from controlling it.

Supplementary to these methods of intimidation, sending money into the South is openly advocated by journals which have a respectable standing. It is urged that while the "sound money" men up there can't vote in the South they can send their money and "put it where it will do the most good" and tell the best on the day of election. All this may seem right and proper in the eyes of the combines which have had the monopoly of the money of this country ever since the present system was invented, for they have never been remarkable for a scrupulous sense of propriety or patriotism, or of regard for others, in carrying out their plans, but how must it look in the eyes of the honest man who believes that great questions like this should by settled in the forum of reason and justice?

MINOR MENTION.

The Eastern anti-silver papers contend because money can be borrowed in London or in New York on good security at a low rate of interest, there is no scarcity of money, and no occasion for the present monetary agitation. The New York banks are full of money, because under the present monetary system they have almost absolute control of the volume of currency, and can dictate the terms and the kind of security on which it will go out, and therefore while there is a gorge of money at the money centers there is a famine in other sections of the country. The money, whether there be enough to meet the business demands of the country or not, is not in circulation, and cannot be, for the simple reason that they who need the money most cannot comply with the requirements of the central banks to get it into circulation. While there may be a low rate of interest for the man in New York or Boston who can give the required collateral, what good does that do the business man or farmer of other sections, who is not in touch with these banks and cannot put down the gilt-edge collateral? As far as they are concerned and the business interests of the country generally are concerned the money which is held in the vaults of these central banks and permitted to go out only under their iron-clad regulations, might almost as well not be in existence at all. And thus it always will be while the present monetary system prevails, and the money-power can control the volume of currency as it has done for years and does now. The people demand the full recognition of silver as money, as one means of breaking up this central monopoly.

* * *

Congressman Cobb, of Alabama, although an advocate of the free coinage of silver without waiting for international agreement, is quoted as saying that the free silver Democrats of his district will stand by the party regardless of whether it proclaims in the next national convention for or against silver, and that they will as Democrats continue to fight it out on that line with the hope of ultimately seeing the Democratic party in accord with them on that question. That is not only loyal Democracy, but it is sensible Democracy, in striking and commendable contrast to the thoughtless, hot-blooded chatter of the free silver and anti-free silver advocates who declare that they will kick out of the party and make a platform of their own if the convention doesn't frame one to suit them. Suppose they had pursued that course on the tariff and other questions on which there has been a difference of opinion among Democrats, where would the Democratic party be to-day and how would it be with the tariff? By sticking together and showing a spirit of concession and conciliation we finally won, and so will it be with the silver question. Free silver is as sure to come as tariff reform was, and the closer Democrats stick together the sooner it will come. A majority of the people of the United States today are in favor of it, and its best, strongest, most tireless and consistent advocates are in the Democratic party, men who will stand by silver and the Democratic party, and will desert neither.

* * *

London dispatches inform us that this is "the largest and gayest American season ever known in London." The best hotels are jammed with Americans and all of the suburban boarding houses and available villas have been captured by them. This means that there are more rich Americans in London than ever before, and that they are spending their money more lavishly and putting on more style, and probably when they return home they will bring with them more coats of arms than usual, and more snob manners, and clothes enough to last a year or so. Nobody disputes the right of an American to travel where he pleases, and to spend his money (if it is his own money) as freely as he pleases. They have been spending millions annually in Europe for years past and will doubtless continue to do so as long as it is fashionable and the desire remains to cross the ocean to acquire European manners. They have the right to do this, and to spend annually from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000, sight seeing, and being seen, and putting on style on the other side of the ocean, but it may be incidently remarked that the people who do it are the people who whined, protested, and kicked like mules against the income tax and kept on kicking until with the aid of the best and best paid lawyers in the country they succeded in defeating it in the courts.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The weavers of the Woodstock Woollen Mills, at Norristown, who several weeks ago struck for and received an advance in pay, were surprised on Tuesday last with another advance—this time voluntary—of 20 per cent. The Goddess of Free Wool never does things in a tuppenny fashion When she deals out blessings she dispenses them with a big and generous hand.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The silver papers are playing into the hands of the other side, and at the same time casting an imputation upon themselves by using the phrase "sound money." They should use the word "gold" wherever the phrase "sound money" occurs. The champion of silver does not sail under false colors, let the champion of gold come out in the open, and not fight under cover of "sound money."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Hugh Reid, of Mecklenburg, is the owner of the champion milker. The cow is young and of ordinary stock, yet at each milking she gives six (6) gallons of milk. The farmer who reported the case to us says he has often heard of cows giving six gallons per day, but not six gallons at a milking. However that is the undoubted record of Mr. Reid's young cow.

— Charlotte *Observer*. Mr. Daniel H. Byerly died at his residence this morning at 1 o'clock. Mr. Byerly has been paralyzed for some years. —— Mr. Ross Thorn died yesterday morning at his home in Paw Creek after several weeks illness. He was 65 years of age. —— Mr. Mark Ferriss, a well known citizen of Mallard Creek, died Friday evening near Derita. His death was very sudden. He suffered with asthma. On coming in from the yard he sat down in a chair and in a few minutes fell over dead.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: A gentleman who came in on a morning's train tells a rather remarkable story of cow vs. locomotive. When the train was some distance out from Greensboro, a frisky cow was seen by the engineer, romping down the track. He blew the whistle, but the animal remained on the track. Just as the engine reached her, she kicked viciously. The cow-catcher also kicked and the cow sailed upwards, striking the smokestack. When she came down she again struck the cow-catcher and hung there. The cow remained on the engine 'till the next station, twelve miles away was reached. —— Governor Carr has issued a requisition on the Governor of Virginia for Aaron Gurst, wanted in Guilford county for robbery. Some time ago he picked a gentleman's pocket of a watch, while on board a train. He is now serving time at Houston, Va.

— Newbern *Journal*: A Pamlico county correspondent writes us that Mr. Walter M. Hooker, a respectable white man living about two miles from Aurora, was arrested Thursday morning, charged with an assault with the attempt to commit rape on a white girl about 13 years old, the daughter of W. B. Midyett, who lived near Hooker. He was brought before Esqs. Litchfield, Chapin and Wilkinson Thursday afternoon at Idalia, and after examination was bound over in a bond of $300 for his appearance at the next term of court. Hooker is a married man about 30 years old with several children. He is the son of the lase Dr. Roscoe Hooker, of Aurora. Hooker has been very prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday school, having been superintendent for some six or seven years, and nothing has never been brought against him before.

TWINKLINGS

— Aged Lawyer—Eh? What's this—what's this? Arms around my daughter, you young scamp!

Daughter—Only a case in the circuit court, papa.

The old villain at once began mandam-us proceedings.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Look here," said the man who looked warm, "this mint julep tastes like kerosene."

"Does it?" was the nonchalant response of the waiter.

"Yes. How do you account for it?"

"I don't. A man of your education should know that there is no accounting for tastes."—*Washington Star.*

— Old Lady—Is this a genuine alligator bag?

Dealer—Yes ma'am. I shot that alligator myself.

Old Lady—It looks rather shopworn.

Dealer—That's where he hit the ground when he tumbled off the tree, ma'am.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 100 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change

THE SPANS OF LIFE.

DIFFERENCES OF DURATION IN MEN AND ANIMALS.

One of the Shortest Is that of the May Fly and One of the Longest the Elephant's—Among Insects the Period of Adult Life Varies Greatly.

An essay of Weismann, charming and profound and written before the obsession of a logical theory had carried him into arid metaphysics, discussed the duration of life in men and animals. To many, perhaps to most, living things, death comes unexpectedly, with an ironical indifference to the period of the animal's life or to its business of the moment. The man may be preparing to be merry; the bird may be a-building, the butterfly not yet dry from the chrysalis, when they are fallen upon by blind mischance, by enemies intent only on dinner or by unthinking microbes. Confronted by such extrinsic accidents, men cry out after their kind, the poet attuning an ineffectual lamentation, the moralist preaching, the pagan urging to the day of pleasure, but the naturalist must be dumb. His opportunity comes with the animals that avoid or escape colliding fates, and that yet after a fixed period run down like a clock. The seeds of deaths apparently have been lying inert in the body and come to fatal maturity after a lapse of time that varies little among individuals of the same species, but that is widely different among different kinds of animals.

Threescore and ten is the natural period of man's life. The elephant will live 200 years, the horse but half a century. Singing birds and fowls and pheasants will live for nearly 20 years, but parrots, eagles, falcons and swans are known to survive their century. Some live through nearly two centuries. Queen ants and working ants may live for years. Sir John Lubbock kept a queen ant alive for 13 years, during all which period she continued to lay fertile eggs, but the males live only a few days. Queen bees live two or three years; workers and drones a few months, although indeed in one sense the death of the latter is unnatural, as the workers drive them away from the stores of food, so that they perish of starvation. Among insects generally the period of adult life varies greatly. Many, like the May flies, dance in the sun only for a few hours; the sexes meet, the eggs are deposited and the creatures die before nightfall. Many butterflies and moths are unprovided with feeding organs and live only a few hours, others for many days.

Leaving out of count certain minor factors, like the time required for growing to a larger size and the slower growth of animals that must waste time and energy in capturing living food, it is certain that there is an intimate connection all through the animal kingdom between the duration of life and the reproductive habits. Animals, in one sense, are like the bright and fragrant flowers of plants; since when their function is accomplished, when seeds are formed, they wither and perish. The business of the animal seems to be, not to live its own life, but to reproduce its own kind, and the term of life at its disposal is adjusted accurately to the special difficulties of this purpose. Weismann and Alfred Russel Wallace suggest that death comes as soon as possible after the due number of successors has been produced, in order that each species may always be represented by a full tale of young and vigorous individuals. Natural selection acts like a contractor who has undertaken to keep a window box gay with fresh blossoms; each plant must be removed almost before its flowers fade.

But our present concern is with the fact rather than with explanation of the fact. Taking the needs of reproduction as a master key, we find it unlocking the secrets of inequalities of life. The May flies live only a few hours, but their eggs are produced abundantly and have only to be dropped into pools from which their parents, leaving their chrysalis, sprang into the sunny air. The short lived moths and butterflies similarly are untroubled by family cares. When the eggs have to be deposited on common and abundant food plants the females need and possess few hours in which to accomplish their easy task. The males, on the other hand, have to fly about seeking and sometimes fighting for possession of the females, and to them a longer life is allotted. Butterflies and moths that live for more than a few days are those whose caterpillars require a rarer food plant, a more carefully chosen nursery and feeding ground. The females have to fly about seeking convenient spots for their offspring, and the eggs, instead of ripening and being deposited simultaneously, are laid from day to day until the full tale be accomplished. In many tribes of bees the males play their part but once, and that during the nuptial flight of the queen. Immediately afterward they die or shortly after are killed by the workers. The queens, secluded in the middle of the hive, produce crops of workers year after year, and so their lives are prolonged.

Among the birds and beasts parental cares have brought length of days with them. The small singing birds are rapid breeders, sometimes producing five or sex nestlings twice a year, but their enemies are equally numerous, and despite the constant attention of the male and female play such havoc with the young that hardly in 20 years will a pair rear up young enough to maintain the species. Birds like pheasants and fowls are still more prolific, but old and young like are preyed upon by a multitude of enemies. The birds of prey are slow breeders. Their active flight makes it impossible that the females should carry with them a burden of developing eggs, and in their long lives they leave behind them no more progeny than quicker breeding, shorter lived creatures.—Saturday Review.

Divorce In Burma.

Suppose a Burmese husband and wife quarrel and determine to separate. The wife, who always does all the marketing, goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for this use. She brings them home. She and her husband sit down on the floor and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for him, the other for her. The one whose candle burns out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The one whose candle has survived the longest, even by a second, takes everything. So the divorce and division of the property, if you can call that a division, are settled. —Philadelphia Times.

With the Accent on the Voters.

Mrs. Meriwether of Memphis says: "We asked that the girls of our state be protected until they were 18 years old, the law extending that gracious protection up to the ripe age of 10. We fought a desperate battle for six years, and when the age was finally raised to 16 the women who had stood the brunt of that long battle saw it proved beyond all peradventure that no 'influence' of theirs had won the day, but the simple fact that six years of bitter experience had taught them the only weapon that would kill, and they used it. They burled the senate chamber and representatives hall under voters' petitions and came out victors."

ON THE SCRAPBOOK PLAN.

Evangelist Moody Makes Up His Sermons From All Sorts of Material.

Moody's method of sermon making is original, says McClure's Magazine. In reality his sermons are never made—they are always still in the making. Suppose the subject is "Paul." He takes a monstrous envelope, capable of holding some hundreds of slips of paper, labels it "Paul," and slowly stocks it with original notes, cuttings from papers, extracts from books, illustrations, scraps of all kinds, nearly or remotely referring to the subject. After accumulating these, it may be for years, he wades through the mass, selects a number of the most striking points, arranges them and finally makes a few jottings in a large hand, and these he carries with him to the platform. The process of looking through the whole envelope is repeated each time the sermon is preached.

Partly on this account and partly because in delivery he forgets some points or disproportionately amplifies others, no two sermons are ever exactly the same. By this method also—a matter of much more importance—the delivery is always fresh to himself. Thus, to make this clearer, suppose that after a thorough sifting 100 eligible points remain in the envelope. Every time the sermon is preached these hundred are overhauled. But no single sermon, by a mere limitation of time, can contain, say, more than 70.

Hence, though the general scheme is the same, there is always novelty in the arrangement, for the particular 70 vary with each time of delivery. No greater mistake could be made than to imagine that Mr. Moody does not study for his sermons. On the contrary, he is always studying. When in the evangelistic field, the batch of envelopes, bursting with fatness, appears the moment breakfast is over, and the stranger who enters at almost any time of day, except at the hours of platform work, will find him with his litter of notes, either stuffing himself or his portfolios with new points he has picked up through the day. His search for these "points," and especially for light upon texts, Bible ideas or characters is ceaseless.

THE DECLINE OF WAR.

Pursuit of Property and Wealth the Main Cause Thereof.

The warlike temperament of man has been one of his most prominent characteristics from the earliest times. To live to fight has been the chief aim of most primitive peoples and has been a leading occupation of all civilized ones. Armies have grown in size, weapons have multiplied in number and destructiveness, battles have grown more and more deadly in action, while also becoming more merciful in their accompaniments, but still it is everywhere apparent that, in spite of these aids to carnage, the military spirit is on the decline.

May we not look for the cause of this in the enormously increased cost of warfare and its interference with the pursuit of prosperity and wealth? When the internal losses to a people become greater than those they can gain through conquest and annexation, they will be very loath to enter into a great conflict.

I am very far from saying that many other causes, such as ethics and a growing spirit of mercy, may not have contributed to this pacification of the nations, but is it not true that the cost of war is the chief preventive of war? If so, does it not illustrate the rule that the reactions set up by the vast technical improvement of methods of destruction have reacted on the primitive cause of the destruction—viz, the human will—and have lessened the cause by modifying the heart and brain of man?—Popular Science Monthly.

Thackeray on John Paul Jones.

"Traitor, if you will, was M. John Paul Jones, afterward knight of his most Christian majesty's Order of Merit, but a braver traitor never wore a sword."

Such were almost the last words traced by the hand of Thackeray, and they show the astonishing misconception of Paul Jones which prevailed in the mind of one of the justest men that ever lived. Washington was a hero even to his enemies, yet Washington had actually held a commission in the British army, while Paul Jones could say to the American congress at the close of the war: "I have never borne arms under any but the American flag, nor have I ever borne or acted under any commission but that of the congress of America." This singular distinction against Paul Jones extended to the whole of the feeble naval force of the colonies. Soldiers were treated from the beginning as prisoners of war, while until Paul Jones forced an exchange of prisoners upon equal terms American sailors were formally declared to be "traitors, pirates and felons."—"Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

Diamond Cutting.

Not only is diamond cutting not a specially high paid occupation, but it is one involving a most humiliating system of espionage to the worker. Each man is held strictly to account for the stones he receives on going to work in the morning, and the count has to be carefully taken when the unfinished work is turned in at night to be locked up in a safe against the return of the workmen the next day. The possibilities of theft are great, though a dishonest workman knows that an attempt to dispose of an unfinished stone would bring suspicion upon him wherever the attempt was made.—New York Mercury.

A Close Resemblance.

"There are some points about your writings that much resemble Shakespeare," said the editor.

"Do you think so?" cried the delighted author, who had brought his contribution in with his own hand.

"Yes," the editor continued, "you employ almost the same punctuation marks."—Rookland Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more *healthful*, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Overcrowded Gotham.

According to the tenement house commission report, New York city below the Harlem—that is, Manhattan Island—is shown to have a greater density of population than any other city in the world—namely, 143.9 per acre. Parisrcomes next, with 126.9, and Berlin third, with 113.6. But in the Tenth ward the population crowds to the extent of 626.36 per acre, and in one sanitary district in the Eleventh ward the density reaches even 986.4 persons to every one of the 32 acres. It is clear that in such crowds fresh air and sunlight must become unattainable luxuries. Every consideration of health, comfort and of ordinary decency has to be sacrificed to the demand of the rent collector. As a matter of fact, the committee found a block in which 93 per cent of the whole ground area was covered with brick and mortar!

By way of comparison, it is pointed out that the apparently densest small section of Europe—the Josefstadt of Prague—has only 485.4 to the acre. But the Tenth ward alone has nearly five times the acreage of the crowded district in Prague. More than one-half—to quote the committee, eight-fifteenths—of the city's population live in what are called tenements. Including the better kind of flats, which are legally tenements, the number is swollen to three-fourths, but of these the report takes no account.—J. A. Riis in Forum.

Thought of His Mother.

Young Hopeful—Papa, it worries me awful to think how much trouble I give mamma.

Papa—She hasn't complained.

"No, she's very patient. But she often sends me to the stores for things, and the stores are a good way off, and I know she gets cross waitin when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I fancy."

"Oh, she's 'most always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for bakin and finds at the last minute she hasn't any yeast; or she gets a puddin all mixed and finds she hasn't any nutmeg or something; and then she's in an awful stew, 'cause the oven is all ready and maybe company comin, and I can't run a very long distance, you know, and I feel awful sorry for poor mamma."

"Humph, well, what can we do about it?"

"I was thinkin you might get me a bicycle."—New York Mercury.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	7 @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	61 @	63½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE ℔ lb—	27½@	
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	30
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13,00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	8 25 @	13 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 55
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	61 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West Indis cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d	1 00 @	1 60
PORK ℔ bbl—		
City Mess	14 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
OPE—	10 @	32
LT	@	75
	@	65
	@	
	@	55
	45 @	50
SHINGLE	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heads	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
O AF, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
TAVES, ℔ M—D Barrel	5 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Dull at 26 cents per gallon bid for country and 26½ cents bid for standard casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. bid for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	4⅜ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝ " "
Low Middling	6 5-16 " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	7 1-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	5 bales
Spirits Turpentine	189 casks
Rosin	601 bbls
Tar	120 bbls
Crude Turpentine	169 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of June, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
176	6,170	18,724	3,358	1,876

RECEIPTS.

For month of June, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
221	6,457	10,693	3,993	939

EXPORTS.

For month of June 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	3,389	3,316	1,035	2,815	1,394
Foreign	4,800	1,350	7,546	1,979	100
	8,039	4,660	8,581	4,790	1,494

EXPORTS.

For month of June 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,885	3,660	4,811	3,292	854
Foreign	000	1,358	20,340	1,104	000
	2,885	5,018	24,851	4,396	854

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, July 1, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	3,543	108	3,650
Spirits	3,442	168	3,605
Rosin	13,364	5,103	18,467
Tar	3,381	00	3,381
Crude	1,154	00	1,154

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 22, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,522	3,312	23,094	834	616

QUOTATIONS.

July 1, 1895.	July 1, 1894.
Cotton	6¾
Spirits	26@26½
Rosin	$1 15@1 20
Tar	1 20
Crude	$1 20, $1 80@2 25

	N'D
	92½@97½
	$1 30
	$1 00, $1 70@2 15

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 1—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¾ ex; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 105 ex, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 1—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¾c, middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 80,900 bales; July 6.99, August 6 95c; September 7.00; October 7.05; November 7.08c; December 7.13c; January 7.18c; February 7.23c; March 7.28c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 625 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 13 bales; sales 258 bales, sales to spinners 58 bales; stock (actual) 206,177 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 398 bales; exports to Great Britain 176 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; st

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wanted! Wanted!!
TO SELL

75 bush. Field Peas for seed,
3000 bushels Peanuts,
3500 bags Salt,
1200 bbls Flour,
300 bales Hay

and any quantity of other goods such as Lard, Hams, D. S. Sides, Rice, Grits, Canned Goods, Nails, Shot, Powder, Caps, Hoop Iron, &c.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

FOR ALL.

In the window a stately calla grew,
And its bloom was good to see.
So many there were to praise the flower,
And the sun was so kind at the morning hour,
That calla was proud of her little power,
And she said,
"The sun was made for me."

But the primrose hung her crimson head
In the shade of the lily tall,
And she said, "If I do my best, maybe
The home ones will have delight in me."
But a sunbeam out on a frolic free
Peeped in the window, and with grace
Gave a kiss to the blushing face,
And he said,
"Sweetheart, we shine for all."
—Evelyn Hope in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

THE LIE TONY TOLD.

I had known Jacques de Kerouailles at Fontainebleau years before the war, and when he was brought into my little field hospital amid the luxuriant vineyards of Marly-sur-Seine, only a few miles from the edge of the great forest, he recognized me at once. It was early morning. Indeed the dawn had scarce come, and the river below us was pearly gray in the growing light, as rivers are before sunrise.

"L'Anglais," he cried joyously, for De Kerouailles was a merry soul. He raised his blood stained hand in a little gay salute. I make no doubt he had fought bravely and in a manner worthy of the old blood in his veins. He was wet through and covered with dirt. The battle had taken place on the previous afternoon, and the wounded were consequently allowed to lie out on the fields the whole night. "Le petit jeune homme," he added, "we meet again."

Then he fainted, with the smile on his lips. It is only in books that men die different from what they have lived. It did not take me long to look at this gay youth's wound, cutting away his English made linen, slicing the cloth of his rough uniform of a private soldier of the Army of the Seine—a mere band of volunteers despite their grand name. I knew a seminariste in it—not yet ordained a priest—who fought bravely through it, although he lacked the strength to hold his rifle straight without a support.

I saw at once that the career of Jacques de Kerouailles was nearly over.

Suddenly it all came back to me—Fontainebleau and the happy, careless, reckless life in the old town where the very paving stones are saturated with history and worn by the tread of those that made it. Jacques de Kerouailles; Tony, vicomte de Muy; Raoul de Kelles, and half a dozen others—harum scarum fellows who made life one long laugh.

How often had we shouted the one line chorus in the Rue de France as the slow morning crept up the sky behind the palace!

I rose from the wounded man's side and went out to the veranda of the villa converted into a temporary field hospital. A cavalry officer in the gay blue uniform of his immortal regiment, with a short, fur trimmed cape thrown carelessly back from the shoulder, stood moodily looking down over the vineyards. He turned at the sound of my footsteps and shook hands gravely. I looked hard at him. It was Tony de Muy—a grizzled, hard faced soldier.

"Well?" he asked. He looked into my face sharply and made a grimace.

"You need say nothing. I see from your face."

He threw away a half burnt cigarette and resumed his attitude of gloomy reflectiveness. I had known him a young man a few years earlier, and glancing at him wondered whether I looked as middle aged as that.

"The devil take all women!" he suddenly exclaimed with his absurd French vivacity and stamped his spurred heel on the tessellated pavement. "The devil take all women, mon ami."

"He will have as many as he can manage," I suggested, for I was young in those days, and the little wound I still carry had a smart in it yet.

"You remember my sister?" Tony said curtly, and I nodded. We had all been in love with Mlle. de Muy, and she had managed in some way to keep us all in hand at once. She was fresh from a convent, where, it seems, these little arts must be acquired. The "botte" that gave me my own hurt was, by the way, learned there. So far as Jacques de Kerouailles had been concerned, however, we had always known that it was a serious matter.

"Before the war," Tony de Muy went on, "they were engaged. Then Jacques joined the army. What else could he do? As for me, I had always been in it, as you know. It is for our country, and Jacques was among the first. It is for our poor France that some of us fight for these Napoleons."

He turned and looked into the dim room where the cots were ranged in ranks—head and foot—the length of the floor.

"He thinks that she has kept her word," he said, and I wondered how a few years' service could have hardened him.

"And?"

"And she is fiancee to some Italian count—some scum of Rome—who doubtless wears high heeled boots and paints his face, as I have seen them."

In his heat he spoke too loudly, and Jacques de Kerouailles, lying in that quiet room, recognized the voice, though he could not possibly have distinguished the words.

"Is that thou, Tony?" called out the cheery voice from within. It was impossible to realize that these were the tones of a dying man. I have seen two die laughing, both Frenchmen.

"Yes," answered the man by my side.

We entered the room together. De Kerouailles smiled when he saw us side by side, Tony de Muy towering above me.

"Ah," he cried, "it is like old times!"

I made shift to smile, but the white look was already about his lips. I wished that I could get away.

"See you, Tony," he said, with a sudden change to gravity which had always been characteristic of him. English people, and there are always a few living at Fontainebleau, thought De Kerouailles very French. "See you, the good God wants me. What will you? We must be satisfied."

Tony held his lip with his teeth and made no answer.

"If I could have seen Renee," murmured the dying man, with a wistful look at me. In books men invariably seem to die satisfied. In my experience they have always wanted something I could not give them.

"The young man looks grave," he said. "Ah, yes, I know. We were to have been married, mon ami; that is all."

Then he lay still for a minute or so.

"I wonder if she loves me," he said in a weaker voice, with a calm assurance characteristic of his nation, which has no awkwardness where we are self conscious and shy.

"Not a doubt of it," answered Renee's brother steadily.

And the dying man's eyes lighted. If I could tell all that I have seen compassed by a woman's love behind her back, I should be disbelieved. The best stories are rarely told.

"At last!" whispered De Kerouailles.

"At last," was the unflinching reply.

"Tell me," went on the dying man. "Did she say so?"

"Yes."

"What did she say?"

The Vicomte de Muy looked in my face and breathed heavily. As for me, I looked out of the window.

"Did she say she would be content to marry me?"

"Yes, quite content."

"And more—beyond, I mean? All of it? I am the last of the De Kerouailles, you know."

And I heard the first catch in his breath.

"Yes, all of it," answered De Muy, who had two little sons at home in the south.

"She wanted that also?"

"Yes, she wanted that also."

There was a silence. The sun was now rising behind the pine trees on the other bank of the river. Its golden light showed that on the face of Jacques de Kerouailles which had not hitherto been noticeable. He was dying of an internal bleeding which art was powerless to stop.

He looked at me.

"So, young man," he said with his wonderful gayety, "you see life has been worth the living, after all. To have won that, although it is so soon lost."

Tony de Muy was looking at me across the cot with an expression which reminded me of my first operation.

Jacques de Kerouailles did not speak again, and the smile slowly chilled, as it were, on his waxen features. De Muy failed for some time to realize that his friend was dead. Then he suddenly perceived it, and his grim face relaxed.

"God forgive me," he muttered, and pressing my hand he strode out of the room. His horse was waiting, and I heard him clatter away to the front, where the fighting had begun again.—Henry Seton Merriman in National Observer.

Ticket of Leave Men.

The ticket of leave is, in most instances, only a means to compel the unfortunate ex-prisoner to give facilities to the police to throw obstacles in the way of obtaining honest employment. These obstacles may not be intentionally created by the police. In some cases the reporting of the ex-convict may enable those whose duty it is to keep an eye upon his movements to prevent a hopeless thief from palming himself off for purposes of theft upon some unsuspecting employer.

In a very large number of cases, however, it means that men who have been in a convict prison only once, and who may have found their way there owing to untoward circumstances, intemperance or temptation, and not through calculated crime, are prevented by this police surveillance from obtaining fair play in their endeavor to throw off all trace and suspicion of their past crime and prison experience. Where the "ticket" penalty saves one employer from the risk of harboring an old jailbird in the guise of an honest worker, it prevents 20 men who may be honestly bent upon better ways from obtaining the employment which would make them independent of criminal practices.—Michael Davitt in Nineteenth Century.

Remarkable Eyes.

Emma Byers, a remarkable freak of nature known as "the girl with a doll baby in her eye" was born at Fairmount, near Cincinnati, in February, 1882. The writer last saw her in May, 1888, when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Byers, lived at Budd and Harriet streets, Cincinnati. The eyes of the child, Emma, so far as is known to the contrary, are, or were, the most remarkable organs of vision which nature ever set in the head of a human being. In her left optic was the form of a perfect doll baby, handsomely dressed, and with features positively beautiful.

This wonderful freak was not a discoloration of the iris, or anything of that nature, but was to be seen in the form of the pupil itself. The pupil of the right eye was also of the freakish order, being in the exact shape of a crescent—resembling pictures of the moon at about the time of its first quarter. The image was not small or indistinct, but could be plainly observed at a distance of 8 or 10 feet. When she was first born her parents believed the child to be blind, but subsequent events proved her to be a child with remarkable range and clearness of vision.—St. Louis Republic.

Forced To It.

He—Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men.

She—Oh, they are driven to inventing. They haven't any hairpins to do things with.—Indianapolis Journal.

MOTION.

The Visible Manifestation and the Invisible Intermolecular Vibration.

Let us suppose a stretched cord or wire fixed at both ends, and let a sharp blow be given it. The hand or other instrument which imparted the blow was set in motion in order to do so, and its motion was one of translation, but the cord which had received the blow and to which some of the motion has consequently been transferred cannot change its place, for it is fixed. We know well enough what will happen. It will commence vibrating, more or less strongly and rapidly, according to the strength of the blow it has received. We have, therefore, here seen motion of translation changed into motion of vibration, but a similar and quite as familiar transformation takes place which is invisible.

Let us take a coin or any small piece of metal and rub it well with a cloth or handkerchief. In a short time it will become warm, and if the friction be still continued, even unpleasantly hot. The visible motion of the hand has been transformed into the invisible intermolecular vibration which we call heat. That "heat is a form of motion" has now become a scientific truism, but it was not so at the commencement of the present century, when it was still supposed by many to be some intangible kind of substance named "caloric," proofs to the contrary being almost simultaneously given by Davy and Rumford at the end of the last century, that of the former consisting in melting two pieces of ice, carefully insulated from external heat, by rubbing them together; that of the latter in causing water to boil by the sole means of keeping it in continual motion.

"It is hardly necessary to add," says Rumford, "that anything which any insulated body or system of bodies can continue to furnish without limitation cannot possibly be a material substance, and it appears to me exceedingly difficult, if not quite impossible, to form any distinct idea of anything capable of being excited and communicated in the manner heat was excited and communicated in these experiments, except it be motion."—Good Words.

HOW SHE SAVED HER FATHER.

A Dramatic Episode During the Reign of Terror.

On the authority of Mlle. de Lescure, who heard it from the heroine's own lips, a writer in The Guardian tells the true story of Mlle. de Sombreuil's saving her father's life from the guillotine. M. de Sombreuil and his daughter were condemned to death at the time of the September massacres and were waiting in the cart, surrounded by the mob, for their turn to mount the scaffold.

Mlle. de Sombreuil turned to the crowd and asked what harm a weak old man like her father could do to the nation. Some of the men answered that if she would drink a glass of blood to the nation they would let him go and passed up a glass. She drank it down immediately. The crowd took her and her father from the cart; they escaped and made their way to England. She thought at the time she drank blood, but afterward she concluded that it was red wine, for she saw no one stoop to fill the glass. To her death she was never able, however, to see red wine in a glass without a shudder.

FOREST PROTECTION.

LAWS FORBIDDING THE DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER IN EUROPE.

Governments Have Supervision Over Private as Well as National and Communal Forests—Reforesting Carried on by Established Departments.

In Germany the various governments own and manage, in a conservative spirit, about one-third of the forest area, and they also control the management of another sixth, which belongs to villages, cities and public institutions, in so far as these communities are obliged to employ expert foresters and must submit their working plans to the government for approval, thus preventing improvident and wasteful methods.

The other half of the forest property, in the hands of private owners, is managed mostly without interference, although upon methods similar to those employed by the government, and by trained foresters, who receive their education in one of the eight higher and several lower schools of forestry which the various governments have established.

The several states differ in their laws regarding forest property. Of the private forests 70 per cent are without any control whatever, while 30 per cent are subject to supervision, so far as clearing and devastation are concerned.

The tendency on the part of the government has been rather toward persuasive measures. Thus in addition to buying up or acquiring by exchange and reforesting waste lands—some 300,000 acres have been so reforested during the last 25 years—the government gives assistance to private owners in reforesting their waste land. During the last 10 years $300,000 was granted in this way.

In Austria, by a law adopted in 1852, not only are the state forests—comprising less than 30 per cent of the total forest area—rationally managed, and the management of the communal forests—nearly 40 per cent—officially supervised, but private owners—holding about 32 per cent—are prevented from devastating their forest property to the detriment of adjoiners. No clearing for agricultural use can be made without the consent of the district authorities, from which, however, an appeal to a civil judge is possible, who adjusts the conflict of interests.

Any cleared or cut forest must be replanted or reseeded within five years. On sandy soils and mountain sides clearing is forbidden, and only culling of the ripe timber is allowed.

In Hungary, also, where liberty of private property rights and strong objection to government interference had been jealously upheld, a complete reaction set in some 15 years ago, which led to the law of 1880, giving the state control of private forest property as in Austria.

Under a law adopted in Italy in 1888 the department of agriculture, in co-operation with the department of public works and in consultation with the forestal committee of the province and the respective owners, is to designate the territory which for public reasons must be reforested under governmental control.

The owners may associate themselves for the purpose of reforestation and for the purpose may then borrow money at low interest from the State Soil Credit institution, the forest department contributing three-fifths of the cost of reforestation upon condition that the work is done according to its plans and within the time specified by the government.

In Russia until lately liberty to cut, burn, destroy and devastate was unrestricted, but in 1888 a comprehensive and well considered law cut off, so far as this can be done on paper, this liberty of vandalism. For autocratic Russia this law is rather timid and is in the nature of a compromise between communal and private interests, in which much if not all depends on the good will of the private owner.

A federal law was adopted in Switzerland in 1876 which gives the federation control over the forests of the mountain region embracing eight entire cantons and parts of seven others, or over 1,000,000 acres of forest. The federation itself does not own any forest land, and the cantons hardly 100,000 acres, somewhat over 4 per cent of the forest area, two-thirds of which is held in communal ownership and the rest by private owners.

The federal authorities have supervision over all cantonal, communal and private forests, so far as they are "protective forests," but the execution of the law rests with the cantonal authorities under the inspection of federal officers.

In France not only does the state manage its own forest property, one-ninth of the forest area, in approved manner, and supervise the management of forests belonging to communities and other public institutions, double the area of state forests, in a manner similar to the regulation of forests in Germany, but it extends its control over the large area of private forests by forbidding any clearing except with the consent of the forest administration.—Century Magazine.

A Great Scheme.

"Scribble has a great scheme on hand."

"What is it?"

"He's getting up a book that is bound to sell well and be popular with the ladies."

"What is it?"

"It's the last chapter of 20 different novels. So, no matter where it's opened, it will be the last of the book."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Agreement.

Fred—How are you getting on with Miss Angell? Did you speak with her governor as you determined?

Frank—Yes.

Fred—And how did it come out?

Frank—So so. I said to him, "Mr. Angell, I love your daughter." Said he: "So do I. Now let's talk about something else."—Boston Transcript.

England's Foreign Made Matches.

"An Indignant Englishman" writes: "Why do all or nearly all our big cafes and restaurants in the city and west end use foreign made matches? One takes a match to light a cigarette or cigar and sees on the box, 'These matches are manufactured in Sweden,' or sometimes it is Belgium. Can't we manufacture them? There must be and there are plenty of English manufacturers who can produce matches as cheaply and as well as foreigners. Perhaps they can explain this question. One gets sick of seeing that everything used in this country is made abroad, even to matches. If we can make them in England, why can't they be used everywhere here and not imported in such quantities from abroad? Let us help our own country people when we can, and I think we ought to be able to in this case."—London Telegraph.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE WHISTLING WIND.

Whene'er I hear the whistling wind,
Whene'er I see the drifting snow,
What anxious thought disturbs my mind,
So poor the sweetest lass I know!
How can she bide the bitter storm?
The winter, cold and bleak, endure?
She tells me that her wrap is warm—
For she is proud as she is poor.

I think of her whene'er I see
Another robed in richest furs.
There's not another face to me
So fair, so good and kind as hers,
And when I sit beside my fire
I wish her there, for her dear sake,
And, troubled with its vain desire,
It seems as if my heart would break.

God teach her 'tis the high and low,
'Tis not the rich and poor, mate ill,
That she may not refuse me, so
That I may have my perfect will.
God bless her, keep her evermore!
And patient let me hope to see
Time bridging all the diff'rence o'er
She fancies 'twixt herself and me.
—Ralph H. Shaw in New York Ledger.

HE ARRIVED LATER.

Colonel John S. Wise Did Not Meet General Sherman In Brazil.

Everybody knows that Colonel Wise fought as a mere boy in the southern army, became a Republican after the war and ran an unsuccessful race for governor of Virginia. He has been on the field of honor more than once, but no longer believes in the duello as he did in his younger days. While a Virginian to the core still he is not a native of the Old Dominion. At that famous Astor House dinner a few years ago made memorable by the eulogy Mr. Depew passed on President Cleveland, General W. T. Sherman, in the course of a very interesting speech, alluded to a trip made by him to California in 1846, via the cape. He stopped off at Rio Janeiro on Christmas eve to pay his respects to Hon. Henry A. Wise, at that time United States minister to Brazil, and was hospitably entertained.

"What time did you leave the minister's house?" queried Colonel John S. Wise, who was one of the guests, interrupting General Sherman.

"At 9 o'clock, Christmas eve," responded old Tecumseh.

"If you had just waited two hours longer, general, I'd have been glad to make your acquaintance," said Wise.

Two hours later the young Wise made his first appearance on this terrestrial globe.—Washington Post.

Somber Christianity.

The Auld Licht kirk when Dr. Chalmers visited it was a terribly bare little building. The elders were a grim set. They kept their bonnets on their heads till the minister entered, and they had each a large stick in his hand, which they used for "chappin" their noses through all the service. The minister wore no gown or bands. He gave a very long sermon full of sound divinity, but without the smallest practical application and without a vestige of feeling. At length Dr. Chalmers got out, the dismal worship being ended, and his word was, "If these people ever get to heaven, they will live on the north side of it."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

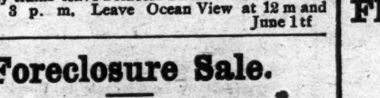
Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Seacoast Railroad.



Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

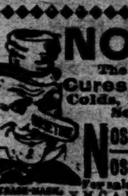
Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m., 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain motgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Home Building Association on the 23d day of January, 1894, and duly registered in Book No. 12, page 764, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southeastern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street, runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 block 238.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
June 11th, 1895. June 12 20t



NOSETINE
The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.
Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 8 1y 8p

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.
my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,
VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.
ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.
may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence.

C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,
VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person........$15.00
Per month, one person....... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing,

DISTANCE FROM
Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, O. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.
je 9 3m

Anchor Lime
IS THE
Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,
MOLASSES,
Flour, Sugar, Coffee,
MEAT, LARD, &c.
GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.
Daily Except Sunday

North Bound 6	North Bound 8	Stations	South Bound 5	South Bound 7
A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 48	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 30	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	2 30	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 6.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 50 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 8 0) a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 10 2) a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8,15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8 11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.
Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate agent.
my 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

South Bound Daily No. 1.	Main Line	North Bound Daily No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	12 43
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv....Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 28 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 25 "

South Bound Daily No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	North Bound Daily No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton......Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

South Bound Daily except Sunday No. 15. Mixed.	Factory and Madison Branches	North Bound Daily except Sunday No. 16. Mixed.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax......Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

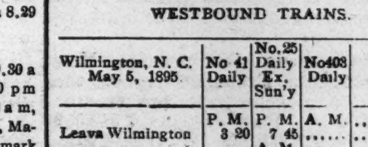
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE,
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 15
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

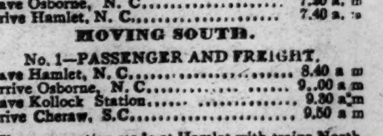
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Times
(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—New Orleans Exchange Report of the Crop Movement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twelve to fourteen points and closed steady, with sales of 180,000 bales. Manchester was quiet. Liverpool advanced 1 32d. in the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures advanced four to five points and then reacted slightly and closed firm with a net advance of three and a-half to four points. In New Orleans futures advanced twelve to thirteen points, and spot cotton 1-16, with sales of 800 bales. Here spot prices were raised 1/16c.; 56 bales sold for spinning. The ports receipts 898 bales, against 1,815 this day last week, and 1,558 last year.

To-day's features: A strong and active Liverpool market, heavy rains in Texas, where the average at five places was 2.6 inches and buying by Liverpool and the Continent and New Oaleans as well as by local operators, caused a scarp advance here. There were heavy rains also in Alabama and Louisiana, although some rain was needed in the Atlantic States, the heavy precipitation in Georgia and South Carolina can hardly help the crop very much, as it is likely to greatly increase the growth of grass. One firm says to-night: "Advices from the South indicate that the crop is late and grassy, and dry weather is needed."

Riordan & Co. said: "The market remains exceedingly sensitive to crop prospects, as daily reported from the various sections of the cotton belt. Our own convictions, based upon careful comparison of trustworthy information from many Southern points, is that the crop as a whole, is the latest we have had for many years; that the plant in many important districts is small and puny, showing too plainly the lack of of fertilizers, that large tracts of cotton lands in Texas and elsewhere southwest are badly choked with grass, and that the crop as it stands is unusually liable to be cut down by drought in July or August and by an early killing frost. At the same time, everything in the trade outlook indicates that the demand for cotton this season will be unprecedented. But the bears ridicule all these considerations. They are relying upon the fact that the visible supply at the end of August will probably be the largest on record, and they insist that a good season henceforward will repair all the damage that the crop has so far suffered and give us another large yield. We cannot agree in this view. We think the chances are that before six weeks have passed the ideas about the crop now prevalent among the bear traders will be materially modified and that higher prices will have changed most of the bears today into sanguine bulls.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange reports the cotton crop movement for ten months to June 30th: Port receipts, 7,943,659 bales, against 5,859,138 last year, 4,961,226 year before last, and 7,026,322 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada, 964,267, against 843,075 last year, 881,799 year before last, and 1,234,107 for the same time in 1892; interior stock in excess of September 1st, 6,287, against 11,610 last year, 8,848 year before last, and 120,285 in 1892; Southern mill takings, exclusively of consumption of Southern out ports 672,571 bales, against 678,186 last year, 555,018 year before last and 587,879 for the same time in 1892; brought into sight to close of June 9,586,784 bales, against 7,392,009 last year, 6,507,891 year before last and 8,968,595 for the same time in 1892; brought into sight for month of June 66,699 bales, against 84,774 last year, 86,694 year before last and 107,377 for same time in 1892.

AN INDIANA TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Bennett Kills Her Two Children and Herself—Her Husband Committed Suicide a Few Months Ago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND, July 1.—A horrifying sight met the eyes of Mrs. John Ganote at ten o'clock this morning when she visited the Bennett family at 278 Maple street. In a room on the ground floor she found the lifeless form of Ella Bennett, aged 10; Omer, aged 5, and their mother, side-by-side, the latter gasping for breath and unconscious. She had made full preparations to kill her children and herself. She carefully dressed herself and children in spotless linen for their burial. The mother lay in a comatose state, while the bodies of the children, with distorted features, were by her side. No motive is assigned for the deed, and what poison she administered is not known. Mrs. Bennet was the wife of Benson Bennett, a locomotive engineer, who committed suicde at Indianapolis a few months ago.

Yesterday morning every gambling house in Montana closed for good. When the clock struck 12 and Monday, July 1, was ushered in, the roulette wheels were given a final whirl, the cards dropped, money was handed over, and legalized gambling in Montana ceased for all time to come.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

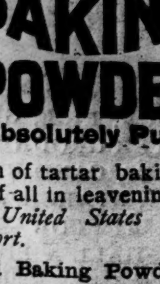
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, July 1—Spirits turpentine 26c bid; receipts 164 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 494 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 1.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26⅝c for regulars, with sales of 137 casks, closed at steady at 26⅜c, with sales of 100 casks; bids after the close were were at 25⅝c; receipts 2,104 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 2,500 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 45, H $1 65@1 70, I $1 90, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 70. water white $2 90.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

ELECTRICAL EXECTTION.

DR. BUCHANAN THE WIFE MURDERER.

Shocked to Death in Sing Sing Prison—Pronounced Dead Two Minutes After the Current Was Turned On.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SING SING, July 1.—Dr. Buchanan was executed this morning. The current was turned on at 11.21 a. m., 1,740 volts for four seconds, reduced to 400 volts, left on for 30 seconds, when it was turned on to 1,740 volts again, and gradually reduced until it was turned off, 56 seconds after it was first applied. Buchanan entered the room with his eyes closed and did not open his eyes at all. He walked along beside the attendant without assistance to the chair. His leg was slightly scorched and smoked during the last few seconds of the execution. The body was perfectly motionless after the current was turned on. Thirty seconds after the current was turned off Buchanan was examined by the physicians, who discovered a slight pulsation of the heart. The victim also gasped, and the doctors declared life was not extinct.

The current was again turned on, the full force of 1,740 volts, where it was held for 23 seconds, when it was again turned off. Buchanan was dead at 11.23 a. m.

Mrs. Buchanan returned from Rhinecliff at 10.30 o'clock. She was met at the depot by an officer from the prison. She wished to be driven to the prison but it was thought best not to allow this so she was driven away, and is supposed to have been taken to Mrs. Sage's private apartments. It is said in her interview with the Governor she pleaded with him on her knees. The Governor, who was very much affected, told her that as far as any assistance he could render he would gladly do it, but that he could not possibly prevent the law taking its course.

As soon as Buchanan was pronounced dead the body was turned over to the physicians and the post mortem examination was begun at 11.30 o'clock. All of the physicians in attendance took part in the autopsy.

The persistence with which Buchanan clung to life marked his case to the end. Since the death of the wife whom he murdered on April 23, 1892, in order to re marry the wife whom he had previously divorced, his case has been marked by uncertainties which have made it famous. He at first seemed likely to escape suspicion and was not arrested until June 6th, following the woman's death. His trial was delayed until March 20th, 1893, and during its early stages his acquittal appeared probable. When he was convicted April 26th, 1893, a motion for a new trial was made, and the questions presented to the court were such that a decision was not rendered until August 14th following, when he was sentenced to die Oct. 2, 1893. On August 15th, 1893 he was brought here and has been here uninterruptedly since, with the exception of two days when he was taken away to be re-sentenced—once to New York and once to Alanby. His case has been twice before the Court of Appeals of the State, once before the U S. Supreme Court, and any number of delays and unusual legal proceedings have marked its course through the lower State and Federal Courts. Invitations to his execution were sent out four times by Warden Sage, but in the first three instances, on one ground or another the respite was secured and the infliction of the death penalty was postponed, and finally after every means of staying the execution were exhausted, it required two applications of the deadly electric current to overcome the tenacity with which the man clung to life.

The most wonderful thing developed by the post mortem examination was the size of the brain, which weighed but 31¾ ounces, or less than three-fourths the average. All the doctors agreed after the post mortem examination that the execution had been as successful as any which has preceded it in point of painlessness. The condition of the brain indicated the impossibility of consciousness after the application of the current. Dr. Irvine, who has witnessed nearly all the executions in the State under the new law said: "The failure of the first shock to effect death in this case was, in my opinion, due principally to the character of the subject. In the first place Buchannon sat so motionless in the chair before the current was first applied that it was impossible to detect his respirations. No doubt the current struck him at a moment when his lungs were filled with air, instead of nearly empty as they should have been. It is believed that the current caused the expulsion of air after the first application of the current and also probably contributed to cause the slight pulsations which we detected after the current was turned off. Apart from this the fact that Buchanan had nerved himself to resist the shock had much to do with his tenacity of life. It is well known that any one can stand a heavier electric shock when prepared to resist it than when it strikes him unawares. Buchanan was an educated man and fully understood the punishment which he had to undergo. Therefore, he undoubtedly exercised a greater resistance than an ordinary man would have done and contributed by his own will-power to prolong his execution. I have no doubt, however, that the first shock destroyed consciousness, and that the execution was a humane and painless one."

Mrs. Buchanan notified Warden Sage as soon as the execution was over, that she intended to claim her husband's body and give it burial. She said that she was without funds, but hoped to obtain assistance from friends. The warden promised to keep the body for a reasonable time, subject to her order, and showed his practical sympathy by starting a subscription in her behalf, to which nearly all the officers of the prison and witnesses of the execution contributed.

George W. Gibbons, one of Buchanan's counsel, this evening notified Warden Sage that he would assume all expenses connected with Buchanan's interment, and he commissioned a New York undertaker to take charge of the matter.

Shortly before leaving Sing Sing this afternoon Mrs. Buchannon gave an account of her interview with the Governor. She remained at Rhinecliffe last night and started for Ellerslie, the Governor's home at 5:30 o'clock. In spite of the early hour the Governor rose immediately upon being informed of her arrival and gave her a hearing lasting an hour and a half. She pleaded with him on her knees to spare her husband's life but the Governor, while expressing the deepest sympathy, said he could not interfere again in the case. He offered her assistance and asked her to call upon him if she needed help now or hereafter which she promised to do.

In Trigg county, Ky., Saturday night, Frank Colston shot and severely wounded John Rhodes, after a quarrel. A farmer named Hammoned attempted to assist Rhodes and was killed by Colston. Colston then went to the house of another farmer in company with a woman and attacked the farmer, who killed them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30th—The Debt Statement—National Bank Note Circulation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30th, was issued to-day. It shows: Total receipts $313,810,166, total expenditures $356,135,215, deficit $42,825,049.

The receipts for the year were $15,500,000 greater than for the year of 1893-'4, and were from these sources: Customs $152,749,495, internal revenue $143,587,468, miscellaneous $16,993,296.

The expenditures were $11,000,000 less than the year 1893-94, and were for these objects: Civil and miscellaneous $92,272,592, war $51,820,804, navy $28,800,335, Indians $9,934,441, pensions $141,391,628, interest $30,915,919.

The custom receipts were $31,000,000 larger than for last year and internal revenues $3,500,000 less.

In expenditures $8,300,000 less was paid out than last year, miscellaneous account $3,000,000 less, $3,000,000 for the navy, about the same for pensions, and $3,000,000 for interest.

For the month of June the receipts exceeded the expenditures $4,0000,005, the receipts aggregating $25,615,474 and the expenditures $25,55s,201. The gain in custom receipts for June, 1895, over June, 1894, was $3,500,000.

The debt statement which was issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during June of $10,730,324. The interest bearing debt increased $50, the non-interest bearing debt increased $860,321 and cash in the Treasury increased $9,870,053.

The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business June 30th were: Interest bearing debt $716,202,060; debt on which interest has increased since maturity, $1,721,590; debt bearing no interest, $378,989,496; total, $1,096,013,126.

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at the end of the month were: $579,207,863; an increase of $5,841,120. The total cash in the Treasury was $811,061,686. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net cash balance $95,240,153.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $8,203,433, the total at the close being $155,893,931. Of silver there was an increase of $756,099. Of surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,903,120, against $16,483,720 at the end of the preceding month.

The national bank note circulation outstanding June 30, was $211,600,698, an increase since June 30, 1894, of $4,341,391. The circulation based on bonds increased during the year, $5,493,514.

WAGES INCREASED.

In Industrial Work at Bridgetown and Florence, N. J.; Cleveland, Ohio, and Morristown, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRIDGETOWN, N. J., July 1.—The Cumberland Rail and Iron Company resumed operations to-day after an idleness of over a year. Employment is given to 150 men.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 1.—Nearly 2,000 persons went to work at this place to day at increased wages.

FLORENCE, N. J.,—The employes of R. D. Wood & Co's., Florence Iron Works, went to work to-day in better heart than they have for some time. An advance of 10 per cent. in their wages will take place to-morrow. This will affect 5,000 men.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. July 1.—The Otis Steel Company has posted a notice of a 10 per cent. increase in wages, beginning to-day. The notice is signed by the receivers, Alvin Carl and P. J. Bentow, and affects all departments. There are 800 men employed at the works.

NORRISTOWN, PA., July 1.—Nearly 2,000 persons went to work at this place to-day at increased wages. The greatest advance is that of the narrow loom weavers at the Woodstock mills, 20 per cent., which will affect 100. At the Eagle iron works of R. S. Newbold & Sons' Company, 8 per cent. for 100. At R. H. Ecksher & Sons' furnaces, at Swedeland, 5 per cent. for 300. The Allan Wood Co., iron manufacturers at Conshocken, 10½ per cent. for 500. John Wood & Sons' Company, rolling mills and iron manufacturers, 12 per cent. for 600. Conshocken Tube Works, 10 per cent. for 100.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Prices of all Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 1.—An irregular and narrow wheat market wound up in a break to-day, with a well known local professional's sales of short stuff. The crowd started into bull prices this morning on a variety of counts. There was not much confidence to the buying, however, the scalpers turning very quickly on the selling that took place a decline occurred. September wheat opened from 72⅝c to 72¾c, sold between 73⅛c and 71⅝c, closing at 71⅞@71⅛c—1⅛@1⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at steady prices, but closed weak and 1⅛c lower.

September corn opened at 48⅛c, sold berween 48⅛@48⅝c and 46⅞c, closing at 47c—1⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at ⅛c decline, closing nominally a full cent lower.

Oats had a quiet trade, fluctuating within narrow limits until near the close, when they suffered a decline in value similar to that of wheat and corn. The early trade gave evidence of considerable short selling by laggard longs. September oats closed ⅛@⅜c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were ⅛@⅛c per bushel lower.

Provisions—A firm and active hog market was of great assistance to product early, causing an advance on everything at the opening. The lower standard established by grain during the morning had a weakening effect, however, and prices succumbed to selling. A partial recovery took place later, but in the end pork, lard and ribs were all easy. September pork and lard each closed 12½ cents lower, and September ribs, 5 to 7½ cents lower.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—Louisville 5; Cincinnati 11.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7; New York 1.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5; Boston 3.
Washington—Washington 8; Baltimor 13.
Cleveland—Cleveland 9; Pittsburg 4.
Chicago—Chicago 17; St. Louis 5.
Petersburg—Petersburg 2; Roanoke 6.
Atlanta—Atlanta 18; Memphis 10.
Nashville—Nashville-Montgoery game potponed—rain.
Norfolk—Norfolk-Richmond game postponed—rain.
Chattanooga—Little Rock-Chattanooga game postponed—rain.
Lynchburg — Lynchburg-Portsmouth game postponed—rain.
Evansville—Evansville 17; New Orleans 12.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid-laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE NOBLES MURDER.

A Negro Man and Two Negro Women Arrested as Accessories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 2.—Sheriff Jones, of Twiggs county, arrested a negro man and two negro women to-day as accessaries to the murder of Wm. Nobles. Mrs. Nobles, and her daughter are still in jail with the negro man and woman who were arrested last week. Mrs. Nobles denies having taken an active hand in the murder. She admits that she paid $10 to have it done. Judge Smith has called a special term of court for July 9th to try the case.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Monarch distillery, the largest trust house, closed down Saturday night for an indefinite period. The Great Western, the only trust house in operation, is expected to close July 5th.

A telegram from Charlotte says John Sims, who murdered his wife last Friday, wishes to waive trial and be hanged next Friday, to be near his wife. The grand jury has returned a true bill against him.

The Cincinnati pork-packing firm of Sigmund & Co. assigned yesterday with preferences. Liabilities $58,000; assets $110,000. The Merchants' National Bank is caught for $20,000 and is not named in the preferred list of creditors.

B. A. Walton, of Houston county, Ga., died last night from hydrophobia. He was bitten six weeks ago by a mad dog. Walton went to New York and was treated at the Pasteur Institute. After fifteen days he was dismissed as cured.

William Myers, was sentenced in Atlanta yesterday by Judge Hart to be hanged August 2d. Myers murdered Forest Crowley. Myers has been twice convicted and twice sentenced to hang. His attorney will endeavor to get a new trial.

At Clermont, Fla., Miss Bessie Seymour, aged 17, was cruelly whipped by her father Sunday because she refused to renounce her lover, Mr. Wheatly. That night she fled to her lover's home and marriage will follow as soon as the girl recovers from the whipping.

E. P. Chaffee, director of the Alabama State Weather Service, telegraphs "Cotton is in a very unsatisfactory condition. It has grown but little, with poor stands. Grass is making rapid headway, and choking it in a number of places."

President Collier, of the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, has received application from the State of Kansas for space in which to exhibit the resources of that commonwealth. This is the fifteenth State that has applied.

Clay Pugh was hanged yesterday at Bouledaro, Montana, for the murder of Chauncy West, a railroad conductor. The murder was commited because West put him off the train. Pugh was 26 years old. His family lives in Davis county, Iowa.

The Nicholson Temperance Act has become a law in Indiana. It places all saloons on the ground floor and seperates the saloon from any other business; takes down screens and defeats a license application on petition of the majority of residents of a ward.

The Navy Department has invited proposals for the construction of three twin-screw sea-going torpeo boats. The boats are to be of about 180 tons displacement. The materials used in their construction is to be of domestic manufacture—steel or other metal, or of alloy.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails a the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad .... 8:45 a m
For Southport .... 8:30 a m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays .... 5.30 a m
For Wrightsville .... 1:15 a m
For North and way stations—W & W R R. 8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays 1:00 p m
For South via Train 23 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad .... 6:00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R— 3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson .... 6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday 6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg .... 6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N. R. R 6.30 a m
For Jacksonville, N. C, and Polleeksville, except Sunday .... 1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R 6:45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R .... 1.15 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R .... 12.40 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday 3.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—'Shoofly .... 11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41 .... 11.00 a m
From Southport .... 3.30 p m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday .... 7.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R 7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet .... 9.00 a. m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday .... 7.30 p m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville .. 1:00 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 2 6t

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Found—On June 16th, a fine Pointer about 18 months old, wearing badge No 203, City of Wilmington, 1895, near Harrison's Creek. Owner can recover by applying at STAR office. je 26 tf

Mechanics' Home Association. New series (the 10th) now open. Loans made at 6 per cent. W. M. Cumming, Secretary; Nath'l Jacobi, President. je 26 tf

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Building Lots for sale on Twelfth and Queen streets for $50, $60 and $75. Cash or on the installment plan W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu th je 27 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816,

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the se celebrated Inks can be had the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect, laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000.00.
Surplus $35,000.CO.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cash.

Loans made at lowest rates on any good security.

Especial attention given to accounts of non-resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable business in Wilmington.

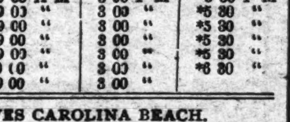
Accounts solicited.

DIRECTORS:
J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

je 26 tf

Southport and Carolina Beach

SCHEDULE.



LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH.

Monday	9 00 A M	3 00 P M	*5 30 P M
Tuesday	9 00 "	3 00 "	*5 30 "
Wednesday	9 00 "	3 00 "	*5 30 "
Thursday	9 00 "	3 00 "	*5 30 "
Friday	9 00 "	3 00 "	*5 30 "
Saturday	9 00 "	3 00 "	*6 30 "
Sunday	10 00 "	3 00 "	

LEAVES CAROLINA BEACH.

Monday	*7 00 A M	1 15 P M	6 30 P M
Tuesday	*7 00 "	1 15 "	6 30 "
Wednesday	*7 00 "	1 15 "	6 30 "
Thursday	*7 00 "	1 15 "	6 30 "
Friday	*7 00 "	1 15 "	6 30 "
Saturday	*7 00 "	1 15 "	6 30 "
Sunday		10 45 A M	6 30 "

LEAVES FOR SOUTHPORT.

Monday	9 00 A M	3 00 P M	
Tuesday	9 00 "	3 00 "	
Wednesday	9 00 "	3 00 "	
Thursday	9 00 "	3 00 "	
Friday	9 00 "	3 00 "	
Saturday	9 00 "		*6 30 P M
Sunday			

LEAVES SOUTHPORT.

Monday	*5 00 A M	12 30 P M	5 30 P M
Tuesday		12 30 "	5 30 "
Wednesday		12 30 "	5 30 "
Thursday		12 30 "	5 30 "
Friday		12 30 "	5 30 "
Saturday		12 30	
Sunday			

*Steamer Italian. J. W. HARPER.

je 30 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

Je 25 tf

Great Removal

SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

DryGoods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 10 o'clock.

June 30 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property. One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

Notice.

THE Wilmington Intelligence Bureau are now in their new building on Second street between Market and Dock. Now where they are in order to furnish Cooks, House-Servants, Butlers and Porters—in fact every kind you are in need of. We want on Monday one young German girl in private family in the city. Also you will find at our office al kinds of refreshments—such as Ice Cream &c, beginning Sunday, June 23rd, 1895. No. 12 South Second street. June 23 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to

23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

TIVOLI

Hofbrau

Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the

Best Bavarian Hops
—AND—
Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia:

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST,
RICHMOND, VA.,
MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,

June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good pecentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week June 5 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember "Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PUT IT ON YOUR LIST

When Visiting the City

To call at Wilmington,s Big Racket Store. See how these two Tar Heels manage a business and keep it on boom the year round. It is always selling big value good goods for a little price. We have had a hump on the Racket for the last three months, and we are going to keep it up. It you want bargains of any kind come to us and get them. Our store gets fuller with new goods every day. It is filled from the sealing to the bottom floor; 3 floors—all told—completely filled with auction goods. This stock cost us $35,000 dollars. So you may judge by that that we have something to push. We will tell you of a few things we handle.

This is a July day! Lets get cool. Just buy a hammock. The large Mexican grass hammock at 75c. Shades of different colors at 95c. with pillows and stretchers, $1.25 to 1.95. We are pushing the Fans and no mistake. A large whale rib fan at 5c, worth 15c; extra fine at 10c; fine gause at 15to 98c. This is a lovely line of fans.

Let me tell you about one thousand dollars worth of clothing we bought. Fineretail clothing stock—sold by Welmengden, Morriss & Mitchell's big auction A line of men's seersucker coats at 45c. Boy's seersucker suits—7 to 10 years old—at 25c. A line of gent's fine summer vests, nicely made up goods, at 25c each, worth $1.00.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

june 30 tf

The Centre

—OF—

ATTRACTION.

It isn't everybody that can make a success out of the Dry Goods business. Some natural fitness is necessary. Competition is so keen that some advantages must be possessed. Without these essentials, you might as well expect to kindle a fire with brickbats as to make and hold a trade. Grapes donlt grow on thorns here any more than they do in Judea, but the tree is still known by its fruit. Just now the people seem to have caught on to the fact that the bargains we offer cannot be matched everywhere—or anywhere for that matter.

ADDITIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, 9c
Spool and Ball Thread, 1c
75c Corsets 48c
Splendid spool silk 3c
Silk sun Umbrellas 98c
Guaranteed fast black hose, 10c
One lot Pearl buttons per dozen, 3c
New line stick pins, each, 10c
Buttermilk Soap, per cakk, 5c

Bargains in Straw Hats.

Splendid Matting, per yard, 10c
25c Seamless Matting, per yard, 15c,
Curtain Poles, complete, 18c
Summer Shades in silks, per yard, 25c
Latest styles in Percales, 5, 9 and 12½c
Figured Lawns for Wrappers, per yard, 6c.
10c Zephyr Ginghams, per yard, 6½c
12½c Paris Plissi 9c
Ladies' and childrens' Patent Lerther Bow Sandles $1
Patent tip Oxfords, all sizes, 48c.
Turkey-red Table Cloths, per yard, 20c

Bargains in Clothing.

Negligee Shirts 40c, worth 50c; with Seperate Collars, 65c; Best Grade, 98c.
Cut prices in Underwear at

J. H. Rehder & Co's.

617 and 619 N. Fourth street.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
Phone 118. june 30 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves.

CIGARS.	CHEWING TOBACCO.
Yucatan,	Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Royal Blue,	Hancock's Maritana,
Veveta,	Gravely's Five Pound,
Panatellas,	Wedding Cake,
Havana Pines,	Gravely's 9 in 48,
Superior Sweepers,	Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)
Tambor Magor,	
Little Tillies,	
Duke of Spain,	
Herman Cortez,	
La For de Teller,	
Couchas Especials (direct from Key West.	

CIGARETTES.

Dukes, Cross Cut,
Old Gold, English Specials,
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Blosser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.

Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Best Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.